## 2.9.5 Weatherization Program Facts

- PY 2005 weatherization funding breakdown: DOE 36%, LIHEAP 36%, others 28%. (1)
- The Federal Government's outlay for fuel subsidies runs from \$4.0 to 4.4 billion per year. The major two agencies dispensing fuel subsidies are HUD and HHS (through LIHEAP).
- HUD spends over \$1.48 billion annually to pay all or part of the total utility bills (including water/sewer) for 1.2 million low-income households. Approximately 22% of public housing authorities' expenditures are for utilities (including water). In addition, HUD estimates tenant expenditures on utilities (excluding water) at about \$278 million in 1997.
- LIHEAP spends 85% of its funding on direct fuel subsidies and weatherization. Up to 15% can be spent for weatherization activities and the remainder is spent on fuel subsidies. A maximum of 25% of funding is available for weatherization activities if HHS approves a waiver. LIHEAP weatherization funding has ranged from 8-19% of total LIHEAP funds. Since 2002, LIHEAP weatherization funding has been about 12% of total funds.

Note(s): 1) Program year is Apr. 1 - Mar. 31.

Source(s): National Association for State Community Services programs: Weatherization Assistance Program PY 2005 Funding Survey for spending; HHS, LIHEAP Report to Congress FY 1995, Aug. 1997, p. vii for LIHEAP weatherized households and Table 5, p. 15 for LIHEAP cost splits; HUD, Public Housing Operating Cost Study, June 2003, p. 67-68 for public housing utility costs; and HUD, Congressional Justifications for 2007 Estimates: Public Housing Operating Fund, Mar. 2006 for HUD spending.